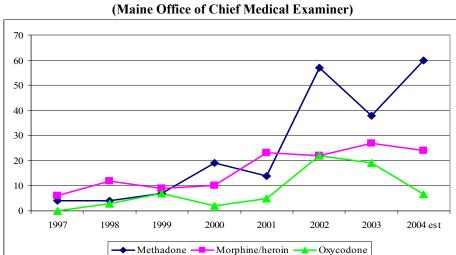
## Narcotics (Opiates and Opioids)

Maine Drug Use Fact Sheet - April 2005 Community Epidemiology Surveillance Network (CESN)

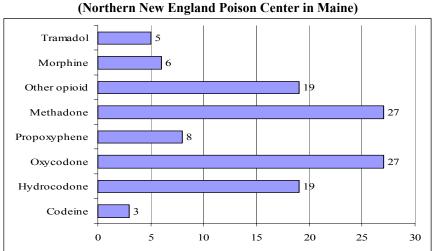
Misuse or abuse of narcotics in Maine is at an all time high, including a dramatic increase in morbidity and mortality associated with methadone and heroin abuse. Narcotics, effective pain management medications, include such substances as oxycodone (OxyContin), morphine, hydrocodone, methadone and codeine.

Medical examiner data from 1997-2004 shows that since 2002, methadone has been the leading cause of narcotic-induced deaths.



Number of narcotic-induced deaths, 1997-2004

In 2004, oxycodone and methadone have been leading causes of narcotic poisoning exposure in Maine with 27 calls due to ingestion of these drugs and potential toxic exposure.



Leading causes of narcotics poisoning exposures, 2004

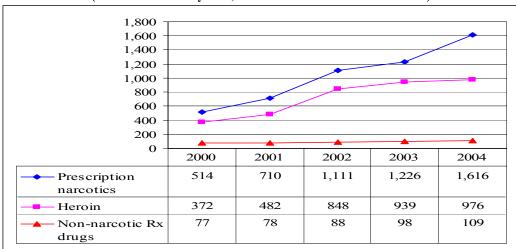
For a copy of the full CESN report, please visit http://www.maineosa.org/data/cesn

## Narcotics (Opiates and Opioids)

## <u>Maine Drug Use Fact Sheet – April 2005</u> Community Epidemiology Surveillance Network (CESN)

• Treatment admissions for prescription narcotics and heroin have increased significantly from 2000 to 2004.

Volume of treatment admissions for opium/opiates compared to other drugs, 2000-2004 (Treatment Data System, Maine Office of Substance Abuse)



Note: Treatment admissions due to narcotics constitute a small percent of total admissions; hence the values are shown in absolute numbers rather than percentages.